

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Survey No. B-4999

1. Name

Historic 104 – 112 South Carlton Street
and / common

2. Location

street & number 104 – 112 South Carlton Street
city, town Baltimore
state & zip code Maryland 21205 county

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	X occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
X building(s)	X private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	X private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	X yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name
street & number telephone
city, town state & zip code

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore City Land Records liber
street & number Clarence Mitchell Courthouse folio
city, town Baltimore State Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title
date federal state county local
depository for survey records
city, town state & zip code

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7. Description

Condition

☐ excellent
☐ good
☐ fair

☒ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check One

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check One

☒ original site
☐ moved:
date of move: _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The northern half of the west side of the 100 block of S. Carlton St. is comprised of two groups of two-story, two-bay-wide brick houses, one dating c. 1855, the other c. 1890.

104 – 108 S. Carlton St. is a group of three brick houses with low-pitched gable roofs typical of the small alley houses built in Baltimore in the 1850s and 1860s. They retain their original brick facades, which were always painted. The houses are two stories in height, 12' wide, and occupy lots 40' deep. Each house is only two rooms deep, with the kitchen located in the basement. The pitch of the gable roof is especially low, a characteristic of this particular type of two-story, gable-roofed alley house. The houses are constructed in common bond. A simple brick corbelled cornice runs across all three facades. Chimneys are located at the rear corner of each house.

Door and window openings have flat wood lintels and sills, except for the first floor window of 104, which has a segmentally arched brick lintel. Windows are filled with 1/1 replacement sash or are boarded over. No original doors survive and the row shows a mix of replacement door styles, that once were surmounted by a single-light transom. The houses sit on high basements, the entrances being reached by six concrete or wooden steps, set parallel to the facade.

The houses are basically two rooms deep, with the front room being entered directly from the front door. The front and back rooms of the first floor are separated by a wide opening, with the tightly winding, narrow stairs set in the rear room, in the space between the partition wall and the fireplace. The kitchen is located in the tall basement.

110 – 112 S. Carlton St. are a pair of vernacular Queen Anne-style houses with shed roofs that have lost their original cornices. 110 retains its original painted brick façade, 112 has been covered with formstone, which obscures all original details. First floor door and window openings at 110 have segmentally arched brick lintels, composed of a double row of headers; second floor openings have flat wood lintels. The sills are brick. Although boarded over, the first floor window at 110 was originally a wide window with paired sash separated by a center molding—a style often seen in vernacular Queen Anne-style houses borrowing stylistic features from high-style rowhouses built in affluent neighborhoods. No original doors remain and all openings are boarded over. The houses sit on low basements, the entrances being reached directly from the street.

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8. Significance

Period	Area of significance	check one & justify			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	X community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	X architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	X social/	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian	
X 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theatre	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other: specify	

Specific dates c. 1850 – 1860; c. 1890

Builder/Architect

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

104 – 108 S. Carlton St. are significant as representing a very plain type of small street house that was constructed to provide inexpensive housing for the working class residents of the area, most of whom were German or Irish at the time of construction. The houses were built according to a pattern that was quite common to the city's working class neighborhoods of the middle and late nineteenth century. Recognizing that workers held different levels of jobs (and pay), builders created a hierarchy of house sizes (and prices) in the new neighborhoods going up to serve the expanding factory districts ringing the harbor and north-east and southwest of the central city. Builders acquired anywhere from an eighth to a half of a city block and built 14' to 15'-wide two-story houses on the main streets, and smaller, 11' to 13'-wide two-story houses on the narrower streets bisecting the blocks. Typically, in this period, main street houses might sell \$1,000 - \$1,500; small street houses for \$600 - \$800.

Builders usually sold their small street houses to Irish or German-American semi-skilled workers and laborers who received mortgages from the wide variety of community and ethnically-sponsored building and loan associations. Occasionally, the builder retained ownership of his small street houses to provide income for himself as rental properties or sold them to other investors. In this way people of varying means could afford to live in the same block. If they couldn't afford the approximately \$750 purchase price of the small street houses, then they *could* afford the \$8 or so a month it would cost to rent one, while they saved to be able to buy their own home later.

The houses are especially significant because of their proximity to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad yards, the nation's first railroad. Housing of this type was built for the first group of B&O workers to settle in southwest Baltimore, many of whom were recent Irish immigrants who attended St. Peter's Roman Catholic church nearby.

110 – 112 S. Carlton St. are significant for showing the level of architectural stylishness often given to small street houses in working class neighborhoods and were built significantly later than the gable-roofed row.

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9. Major Bibliographic References

Mary Ellen Hayward and Charles Belfoure, *The Baltimore Rowhouse*
(New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999)

10. Geographic Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name

Verbal boundary description and justification

11. Form Prepared by

name / title Dr. Mary Ellen Hayward

Organization The Alley House Project

date

street & number 1306 Carrollton Ave.

telephone

city, town Baltimore

state & zip code Maryland 21204

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Maryland, Article 41, section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of rights.

Return to:

DHCP/DHCD

Maryland Historical Trust

100 Community Place

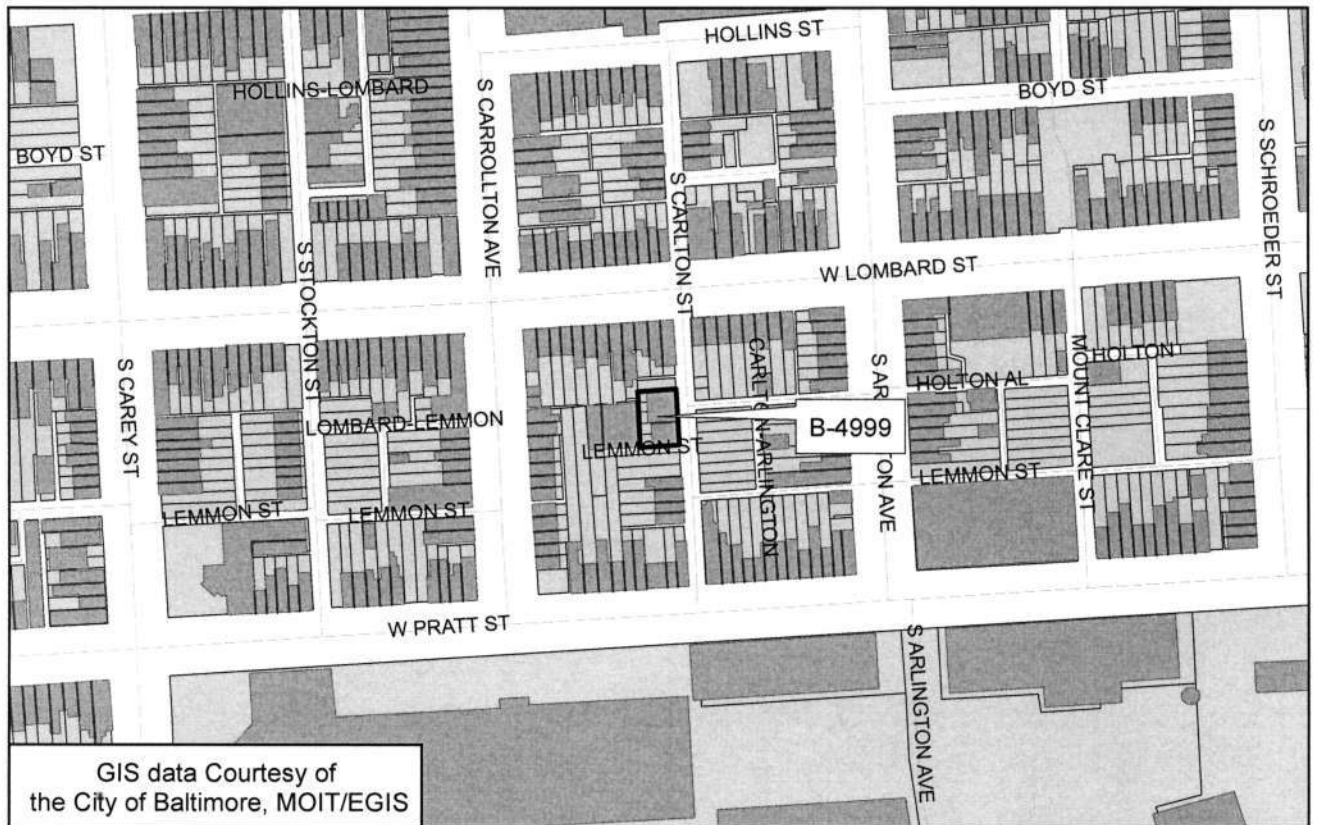
Crownsville MD 21032-2023

B-4999

104-112 S. Carlton St
BALTO, MD



B-4999
104-112 South Carlton Street
Block 0250 Lots 083-087
Baltimore City
Baltimore West Quad





104-108 S. Carlton

JWB-4

B-4499

104-112 S. Carlton St.

BALTO. MD

C. Belfaire

3/4+

MDSH70

1/2



110-112 S. Carlton

SWB-4

B-4999

104-112 S. Carlton St.

LACTO. 119

C. Belfiore

3/98

2/2

100-112 S. Carlton St.